the New York Life Books and That the Stock Sales to a Subsidiary Were Made in the Company's Best Interests.

What may be called the defence of George W. Perkins, former vice-president of the New York Life Insurance Company, to the charge that he committed forgery in the third degree is contained in a motion to inspect the minutes of the Grand Jury on which the indictments, six in all, were found. The papers in the motion-an affidavit from Mr. Perkins and another from Lewis L. Delafield, Mr. Perkins's counsel-were served yesterday on Assistant District Attorney Kresel. The argument on the motion will be heard by Justice Fitzgerald in the Supreme Court, Criminal Branch, on next Thursday.

Mr. Perkins denies that he had anything to do with the entries in the books of the New Yo: k Life concerning the sale of sto: k of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and the Chicago, Milwaukse and St. Paul to the New York Security and Trust Company, then a subsidiary of the New York Life. He contends that there was nothing before the Grand Jury to show that the entries were fraudulent or that he had anything to do with them. He directs attention to the Grand Jury's presentment, in which it was stated that there was nothing to show moral obliquity on the part of Mr. Perkins or Charles S. Fairchild, who was indicted with him, and asserts that his constitutional rights were invaded. He also intimates that the Grand Jury was mistaken on the law when it found the

It is very probable that Mr. Perkins will get a copy of his own testimony and that District Attorney Jerome will consent to his having it. Counsel for Mr. Perkins will undoubtedly try to get the testimony of the other witnesses, however, and it is indicated that a point will be made that Mr. Kresel was before the Grand Jury illegally and that while Mr. Perkins was not under subpoena he was not a voluntary witness.

After going over the facts in the indictments against him Mr. Perkins says in his

I am not guilty of the offences charged against me by the indictments. I did not make the entries specified in the indictments. perned in the making of such entries; nor did I aid and abet the making of such entries nor did I directly or indirectly counsel, command, induce or procure any other person to

I did not on or prior to December 31, 1901. know that such entries were proposed to be made, and I never knew that such entries had been made until I learned of them in a general way by statements made to me by Mr. Delafield in November, 1906. I do not know by whom or upon whose orders such entries were made. But, having read such ng by recent inquiries learned about the ransactions reflected by such entries, I

I have never had anything to do with the bookkeeping department of the New York life Insurance Company, and I never gave or had authority to give instructions with reference to the making of these or any other entry in such books. I always assumed that proper books of account were kept, but I never heard of the particular books referred to in the indictments or knew that such books were kept until the year 1906.

Mr. Perkins then says that he was told by Mr. Delafield in March, 1905, that Mr. Jerome informed him that he intended to make an investigation of the affairs of the New York Life with a view of finding out whether any crimes had been committed by any person connected with the management

any crimes had been committed by any person connected with the management of the affairs of the company.

"I instructed Mr. Delafield," continues Mr. Perkins, "to do all that he could to facilitate the District Attorney in making the investigation. I heard no more of the matter until November 2, 1906, when Mr. Delafield informed me that the District Attorney had designated I. J. Kresel, one of his deputy assistants, to make the investigation. I had then ceased to be connected in any offical capacity with the New York Life Insurance Company, but I cooperated with Mr. Delafield in making arrangements that the company should freely enhibit all its books and records to the District Attorney and should afford him every possible facility in making a thorough investigation of its affairs."

From that time until December 17 last, Mr. Perkins says, Mr. Kresel was engaged in examining the records of the New York Life at the offices of the company. On November 26 Mr. Delafield told Mr. Perkins that Mr. Jerome desired from him a written statement of the manner in which the New York Life disposed of the stock. Thereupon he prepared a statement as desired. This statement, incorporated in the moving papers, is in part as follows:

Late in the year 1901 I learned through my connection with J. P. Morgan & Co. that interests affiliated with what was known as the Moore Bros.' party were seeking to acquire control of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway and I foresaw that the efforts on their part to acquire the stock and on the part of the Vanderbilt interests to retain control of the railroad would probably result in a very substantial advance in the market price within a short period. I thought that the controversy would involve the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road as well and that there was a strong likelihood that there would be a rapid advance in the market price of that stock also.

I had been approached by H. McK. Twombly upon the subject of a purchase of the stock of the Northwestern road held by the New York Life Insurance Company by the Vanderbilt interests and I was awaiting the most favorable moment to sell the stocks.

When the end of the year 1901 came the

situation had not matured, but the contest for the control of the road was impending. t was accordingly arranged that both the 10,000 shares of the Northwestern preferred stock and the 5,300 shares of the St. Paul preferred stock held by the New York Life Insurance Company should be sold to the New York Security and Trust Company at the then market value, with the understanding that the New York Life Insurance Company should receive the benefit of any profit upon any resale of the stock. I did not personally make the arrangement with the New York Security and Trust Company for the sale of these stocks to that company nor do I know by whom or with whom such arrangement was made, but I was cognizant in a general way of the fact that such an arrangement had been made between the two companies and it is very probable that I paricipated in conversations in the finance committee upon the subject.

Mr. Perkins in his statement added that be did not know until Mr. Delafield told him on the day he made the statement that 2,000 shares of the Northwestern stock and 300 shares of St. Paul had been originally sold to the Central National Bank, repurchased by the New York Life and resold to the New York Security and Trust Company in January, 1902. Mr. Perkins continues:

I do not think that I learned of the change of the form of the transaction from a purchase to a loan, made on the books of the trust company at the end of January, 1902, until I was apprised of that fact in the course of the Armstrong investigation. I am not positive of this, however, as the change in the transaction may have been mentioned in the finance committee contemporaneously with

In April and the early part of May, 1902, the contest for the control of the Northwestern road became acute and I was able to effect a sale of the stock upon very advantageous terms, shown, as Mr. Delafield tells me, by the records of the New York Life Insurance Company, which have been submitted to Mr. the Chicago, Milwankse and St. Paul, as I had expected it would, and the stock of that railroad was subsequently sold in small lots.

Mr. Perkins recites in detail the circumstance attending his appearance before

Mr. Perkins recites in detail the circumstances attending his appearance before the Grand Jury, making a point of the fact that he is not sure that Mr. Kresel was present when he entered, but was there during the larger part of his examination, which occupied several hours. Mr. Perkins was sworn, but he says he was never informed, either before or during his examination, that there was any criminal charge against him or that there was one in contemplation. Neither was he told, he swears, that he had a right to be represented by counsel, that he was at liberty to refuse to answer any questions. erty to refuse to answer any questions. Mr. Perkins continues:

I believed that my attendance before the Frand Jury was compulsory and that if I had not attended voluntarily upon the request of he District Attorney conveyed to me by Delafield, I should have been compelled to attend by subpœna. After I had been sworn I was examined at great length by Mr Jerome on that and the following day. * * * At least one question was put to me by Mr. Jerome which, while not directed to any statement to the effect that bankers generally would not hesitate to violate technical rules of law involving no infraction of the mora ode, if by doing so they could accomplish the ends which they had in view. My examination was very protracted and I was plied with questions by Mr. Jerome on two successive days. I cannot remember most

Mr. Perkins awears that Mr. Delafield nformed him that he has interrogated ther persons connected with the New York other persons connected with the New York Life who were also witnesses before the Grand Jury: E. D. Randolph, treasurer; F. H. Shipman, assistant treasurer; Darwin P. Kingsley, vice-president; M. M. Mattison, clerk; R. W. Weeks, actuary; William Cheney, clerk, and Woodbury Langdon and George A. Morrison, trustees, Mr. Perkins

Each and all of them told him [Mr. Delafield] that they gave no testimony having any tendency to show that the entries speci-fied in the indictments were false or that they were made with fraudulent intent or that I directed or participated in any way in the

As to the other witnesses Mr. Perkins says they are not connected with the New York Life and therefore could have no knowledge of any entries in its books. He protests that the evidence before the Grand Jury must have been illegal and incompetent.

Mr. Delafield in an affidavit says he assured Mr. Jerome that any person for whom he was authorized to speak would appear before the Grand Jury without a subpœna if Mr. Jerome or the Grand Jury so desired. He states, however, that he understood from Mr. Kresel's statemens that it was not optional with Mr. Perkins to attend and that the only object of Mr. Kresel speaking to him was to make sure that the District Attorney need not go through the formality of serving a subpœna on Mr. Perkins.

LIGHT ON WALSH NOTES.

Former Employee Says He Didn't Sign One for \$100,000 Bearing His Name.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.-Forgery was charged in the case of John R. Walsh, former head of the Chicago National Bank, before the helieve that such entries are true and not false as charged in the indictments.

Federal Grand Jury to-day by George Parages, who was at one time engineer in Parads, who was at one time engineer in charge of the Southern Illinois Railroad, one of the Walsh properties.

Mr. Paradis made the accusation after he had testified under oath. He accused Walsh or his aides of having used his name to a note for \$100,000 without having been authorized to do so.

authorized to do so.

Paradis had charge of the developing of the Southern Illinois in 1899, when Walsh began to extend it across the Mississippi River to Missouri. He is a brother of F. E. Paradis, chief engineer of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad.

To the \$100,000 note, Paradis said, were attached securities of the Southern Illinois road and the witness asserted that he never owned any interest in it. Paradis said the Chicago National Bank took up the note and gave for it \$92,000.

H. T. Lanham, an employee of the Bed-

H. T. Lanham, an employee of the Bed-ford (Ind.) Stone Quarries Company, Walsh's concern, was a witness. It was said he was summoned to identify or refuse to identify a note for \$100,000. When he came from the Grand Jury room he refused to talk of his testimony. Lanham is still in the employ of Walsh's stope company. While in the Grand Jury room he examined checks, it is said, supposed to have been issued in the development of Walsh's railroad property.

An instance in which \$22,000 was taken from the assets of the Chicago National Bank under circumstances tending to create suspicion was uncovered before the Grand Jury late yesterday. One of the Walsh's concern, was a with

Grand Jury late yesterday. One of the notes bears the name of E. A. Burrill of Peoria. Mr. Burrill is reported to have told the Grand Jury he did not know of its existence until after the bank was closed.

STRATHCONA PRAISES BRYCE. Canadian Commissioner Favors a Do Envoy at Washington.

MONTREAL, Jan. 5.-Lord Strathcona, Canada's High Commissioner in Britain, will arrive in Montreal to-morrow, having left the Canadian Pacific Railroad's steamship Empress of Britain at St. John, N. B., on Friday. The rumor that his resignation as High Commissioner would be forth-coming is denied by him. He said: "The appointment of Mr. James Bryce

as Ambassador to the United States should

meet with the approval of all Canadians. I have known Mr. Bryce intimately for years and no better man could be chosen for this high office. Mr. Bryce, in my opinion, should have a Canadian aide, as has been urged by statesmen in the Dominion, but this will be a matter for diplomats to settle, and I cannot say whether or not this settle, and I cannot say whether or not this desirable representation at Washington will be secured, though considering the present feeling between the Home Government and Canada I believe it very probable. Speaking on imperial relations as affected by the new tariff Lord Strathcona said it opened a range of subjects which could not be treated summarily. The proposed colonial conference will be of great benefit so far as the standing of the colonies in Great Britain is concerned. The topics to be discussed will cover a wide range, the main theme of which will be closer trade relations within the empire. So far as Canada is concerned the conference will prove of incalculable benefit, for it will bring about a closer and more definite unity of interest.

unity of interest.

Dr. G. R. Parkin was also a passenger to St. John on the Empress of Britain. He is

St. John on the Empress of Britain. He is visiting America to arrange various matters regarding the Rhodes scholarships to be awarded this year.

In Maine he is to inquire into the qualifications of a number of candidates and will return to New Brunswick in a few days before starting westward.

COCAINE MADE HIM CRAZY. Victim Says He Bought the Drug From

Negro on the Street. A negro cocaine flend, William E. Scaunelle, was in the West Side court yesterday for flourishing a lead pipe and acting in an insane manner in Thirty-sixth street around

insane manner in Thirty-sixth street around Tenth avenue on Wednesday. Policeman Reynolds arrested him and he was sent to Bellevue for examination as to his sanity. In the court yesterday Scaunelle, who lives at 140 West Nineteenth street, described his way of getting the drug. He said that he could not get it in the drug stores himself but that he bought it in tencent paper packages from a negro who would meet him on Eighth or Ninth avenue between Thirty-fourth and Fortieth streets. He said he did not know the man's name or how he got the stuff to sell. Scaunelle said that he had been using twenty cents worth a day for two years. Magistrate Whitman discharged him.

BINGHAM DROPS THE CHARGES AGAINST INSPECTOR.

Latter Says His Expenses in the Matter Thus Police Headquarters—Charges Grew Out

of Raids Made Over Inspector's Head. The charges which had been hanging ver Inspector Max E. Schmittberger since July 23 last were dismissed yesterday morning. The announcement was made at Police Headquarters after Commissioner Bingham had left for the day. Secretary Slattery, who sent out the statement, left immediately afterward. The statement contained nothing but the brief announceme that the charges against Schmittberger had been dismissed.

After the resignation of Third Deputy Mathot, who had prosecuted the case against Schmittberger, Commissioner Bingham was asked about the result of the resignation on the charges.

"The case will go on just the same." he said, "I don't know who will take charge of it." Inspector Schmittberger expressed gratification last night at the dismissal of

or later," he said, "because I knew I was innocent. Of course, defending myself cost money and worry and I am glad it is over. Inspector Schmittberger said that the cost of his defence, including the fees of Martin W. Littleton and Assemblyman George A. Voss, his counsel, would reach nearly \$6,000. He was asked if he would make any attempt to compel the city to

reimburse him.

"I shall if there is any possibilty of such a thing," he replied, "but I believe the courts decided the question in the case of Capt. Chapman, who was up on charges following the Seeley dinner. Chapman had to stand the expense of his defence, I believe."

to stand the expense of his defence, I believe."

The last evidence heard by Commissioner Bingham in Schmittberger's case was given on December 14. The investigation was then postponed until a date to be set later by the Commissioner. On the last day of the hearing Deputy Mathot expressed a desire to hurry the matter along. Mr. Littleton answered that he still had a large number of witnesses to be examined in behalf of the inspector. Inspector Schmittberger said last night that some of this evidence was in reference to the character and record of certain important witnesses for the prosecution.

and record of certain important witnesses for the prosecution.

The dismissed charges were eight in number and grew out of the raid by Commissioner Bingham's "street cleaning squad" on a number of gambling houses in the Tenderloin. The raid was made over the heads of Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins of the West Thirtieth street police station. Immediately thereafter the inspector was transferred to Staten Island, where he still is, and Capt. Hodgins was sent to City Island.

In his defence Inspector Schmittberger alleges that he had raided the same places just before the invasion of the "street cleaning squad" and got evidence against several of them, but that his cases were set aside by the District Attorney's office.

BINGH AM TO TALK TO ERHARDT.

Police Commissioner Bingham was not very talkative yesterday morning regarding the letter sent him by former Police Commissioner Joel B. Erhardt, in which Mr. Erhardt jumped all over the department as

"I read the letter in the papers and then found it in my mail." the Commissioner said. found it in my mail," the Commissioner said.

"I have sent to Mr. Erhardt and asked him to call upon me."

Commissioner Bingham was asked about the case cited by Mr. Erhardt as occurring on December 7 last, in which, the writer says, Detective Sergeant Frazee struck a colored woman on a surface car at Fifty-second street before arresting her and her commanion, another negress.

companion, another negress.

"That will be looked into," the Commis-

Inspector McLaughlin said yesterday morning that the affair had been already investigated.
"There's nothing in it," he said. "Fraze attempted to arrest a couple of drunk and disorderly colored women and one of them bit his hand. He defended himself and locked them up. That's all."

EXPLOSIVES TO BE DESTROYED. Firecrackers, Gunpowder and Bombs Scized by Bureau of Combustibles.

Supt. Wolf of the bureau of com-bustibles at Fire Headquarters made a report to Fire Commissioner Lantry yesterday in regard to the seizure of explosives in the city since early last fall.

plosives in the city since early last fall. The Commissioner was startled when the facts were laid before him and he issued orders that the seized property be destroyed as soon as possible.

The report stated that the inspectors of the bureau had confiscated twenty-five pounds of gunpowder, 200 aerial bombs, 50,000 Chinese firecrackers and 10,000 crackers such as are used by Italians in their festival celebrations. These things were seized because they were about to be used or were kept in storage contrary to law.

or were kept in storage contrary to law.

They were taken to a building in the yard at Fire Headquarters and stored there. Wolf reported that there was some danger of the stuff exploding through spontaneous combustion. He expressed the opinion that the mild winter caused a deterioration of the explosives and there was a possibility of this progressing to a point where combustion would take place.

AN ONEIDA LAWYER'S LUCK.

Finds Shares of a Railroad He Bought Years Ago at \$2 a Share New Quoted at \$62. UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 5.-Clarence Carshadden, an aged practising lawyer residing in Oneida, yesterday found \$6,500 worth of securities that he did not know he pos-

sessed.

While going through some papers at his office he came across shares in a Western railroad corporation which he had purchased at \$2 a share many years ago. He chased at \$2 a share many years ago. He had forgotten the fact that he owned such paper, and more out of curiosity than anything else he consulted a financial publication to see if the stock was still on the market or the railroad still in existence. market or the railroad still in existence. To his surprise and profit it was. The stock in question was quoted as closing yesterday at 62. He quickly figured up the difference in price paid at the time of the purchase and the present price of the stock to-day and found that he had made \$6,000.

SIX WAYS OF

mtile or gouty personant stainless, pleasant, very soothing and refreshing liquid with which excessive fat is massaged away without dieting or exercise. (Finest relief for Rheimatic or GoutyPains, Sprains, Stiff Joints, etc.). The fat just vanishes, often half a pound a day. Your whole system is benefited, health improved, skin cleared and beautified. You feel better, sleep better, digest food better, and look so much better. Buy a bottle and prove it. A trial is the best evidence.

Finest External Remedy for OBESITY - RHEUMATISM - GOUT New York, \$1.00 and \$2.00, at Daggett & Rams-dell's, River's, Hegeman's, Wanamaker's, etc. Atlantic City, at Casino Pharmacy; everywhere by mail. Write for the Booklet. Address

Care-Care Co., American Depot, 901 Perry Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

COST INSURANCE RESULTS



Greater New York are interesting because they show Athletic Club in Brooklyn, of which Mr. Frank Freeman is the architect, is an example of construction in which rapidity was in no sense a requisite. A beautiful and elaborate example of modern club architecture, the new house stands as a monument to its designer and to' the new-style construction army which built it with an ease and a direct control over each operation which were a revelation to the architect.

The Tichenor-Grand Stable at 61st Street, designed by Messrs. Hill and Stout said to be the most complete and beautiful structure of its kind in the world, is an

example of extreme rapidity coupled with the highest quality of workmanship. It is not a skyscraper, but it is built of steel and cement, stone and brick, copper and brass. Throughout its construction the architects devoted their most carefulthought to the beautification and refinement of the details, and it was only because so many of the operations which united to make the completed building were directly in the control of the Company that it was possible to combine the finest architectural detail with the highest quality of workmanship, and at the same time "to construct the building in world's record time," to quote from the owner's

A third building is the Port Morris power house of the New York Central Railroad, designed by Messrs. Reed & Stem. It is the building from which comes the electric current used in the inauguration of electric transportation on the part of the great trunk line railroads of the United States. Here again the elasticity and resourcefulness of our organization were demonstrated in a manner which both the railroad officials and the architects heartily commend.

Those contemplating building construction of quality and magnitude should consult this Company.

> THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY. Capital paid in, in cash, \$1,500,000. 51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

WHERE COMFORT **DWELLS**



finds ample suggestion in our showing of Furniture for the Living Room. Permanency

and Comfort are beautifully developed in long, deep Sofas framed in Mahogany -the generous Tables with sturdy columns-the high back Georgian Chair with cushioned seat-with Settles, Divans and Book Cabinets, all expressing value for pure design and fine handicraft.

Grand kapids Furniture Company

34 and 36 West 32d Street Between Broadway and Fifth Avenue

THINKS HE KILLED A ROBBER.

NIGHT WATCHMAN GARDNER CLAPPED INTO JAIL.

Says He Broke a Section of Gas Pipe in Two on the Robber's Head and Shows the Pieces to the Police-Robber Falls Into the Bay and Comes Up Only Once.

Alexander Gardner, a night watchman living at Rossville, Staten Island, now has chance to rehearse to himself in Brighton Hill jail the details of the thrilling encounter he had with a robber about midnight on Friday at Huguenot Beach, near Rossville. He told the police of the Tottenville station that he slew the maurauder with a piece of gas pipe and that the body fell from the pier where the fight took place into the waters of Raritan Bay, whereupon the police took him before Magistrate Marsh at Brighton Hill and had him locked up without bail to await examination on Janu-

Gardner was employed by the United Construction Company of 15 Exchange place, Jersey City, to guard a number of summer cottages which are being erected by it on Huguenot Beach. According to the story he repeated to Sergt. McDonald of the Tottenville station, Gardner was sitting in one of the partially constructed houses late Friday night when he heard a

noise at the door below.

Things have been dull in and around Tottenville of late and watchmen have almost been considered an unnecessary expense because of the lack of prowlers. Gardner had never encountered a bad character in all his service for the company, so when he heard the noise he immediately

got on the job. He said that he went down to the door with a section of gaspipe which he always carries with him in lieu of a billy. The gaspipe is about two feet long and two nches in diameter. It is a heavy weapon.

Hardly had he opened the door, said Gardner, when a big man jumped at his throat and pinned him to the ground before he could bring his gaspipe into play. His assailant choked him almost into insensibility and then got up and ran down in the direction of the wharf which has been built there for the accommodation of brick scows and lumber boats.

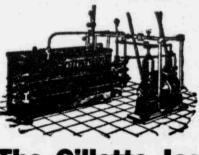
The watchman related that when he was able to get to his feet he ran to the Terra Marine Inn, near by, where he told of his encounter to Charles Milder, the proprietor, and another man who was standproprietor, and another man who was standing at the bar. Together the three men set out to find the robber.

They went down in the direction of the bay shore and there separated. While his companions searched the vicinity of the buildings near at hand Gardner said that he went out on the wharf. There he found

his man.

It was a thrilling story of bloody battle that the watchman recited in giving an account of what took place on the wharf. He grappled with the marauder, who drew a revolver and tried to point it at Gardner's breast. Back and forth across the narrow footway the two men swayed, neither seeming to gain the advantage, until Gardner thought of the gaspipe billy he was carrying.

He said that he raised the pipe above



The Gillette Ice Machine Co.,

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The innovation of the age. Ice at one dollar per ton. Automatical and self acting—not to exceed one dollar per ton-suitable for country homes-reducing the heated atmosphere during the dull summer months. Cost approximately nothing Will pay for itself in less than eight months. Low pressure—special gas not to exceed 75 pounds.

Write for Catalogue, BILLETTE ICE MACHINE CO., 346 BROADWAY, CITY.

his head and dealt his antagonist just one stunning blow on the forehead. That was enough. With a moan the robber relaxed his hold, staggered back and plunged into the dark waters of the bay. Once his face appeared and the watchman saw that he had a black mustache, a feature that he had not recognized before. Then the rushing tide carried the dying man out to see.

to sea.
So tremendous had been the blow Gard-ner dealt the robber that the gas pipe was broken clean in two just at the middle. Gardner saved the pieces to show to the

A woman who said that she knew son thing was the matter down at the beach had telephoned to the Tottenville police station meanwhile. Sergt McDonald sent two men down to find out what was the matter and they brought Gardner back

matter and they brought Cardner back to the station.

The only visible evidences of the fierce struggle the night watchman said he had had with the robber were the pieces of broken gas pipe which he carried. There was no blood on the pipe nor did Gardner's body show signs of a fight.

The police thought it best to have him held by the Magistrate for further examination.

OIL TRUST MUST PLEAD JAN. 13. No Further Time to Answer to Indictments Found in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- Plans for a quick prosecution of the Standard Oil Company on the eight indictments charging it with receiving illegal rebates were discussed in the Federal Building to-day when Judge Landis decided that the corporation must plead to the merits of the cases by Janu-

Attorney John S. Miller, for the company, Attorney John S. Miller, for the company, said he did not know whether he could be ready at that time, but Judge Landis would make no further extension. Deputy Commissioner of Corporations Smith, who has been in Chicago two days working on the oil case, left for Washington to-night.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO ASHEVILLE, N. C. is Souhern Railway. Puliman drawing room sleeping car leaves New York daily 4:25 P. M. New York offices. 271, 1200 Broadway.—Ads.



Our Entire Stocks of Women's Riding Habits That were made to sell for \$45 to \$25.00 \$75 are marked to close quickly

Every one of the riding habits in this exclusive, high-class collection was made by a tailor who stands very high in his profession and is so jealous of his reputation, in fact, that he objects to our using his name in advertising any of his products at an underprice. Every garment is in perfect condition. In cut,

fit and finish, unsurpassed. The materials employed are broadcloths, tweeds, heather

mixtures, and stripe and check worsteds. There are various models-tight and loose fitting coats. side, cross and safety saddle skirts. The sizes range from 34

The closing of this stock is most likely to be exceedingly rapid, because of this phenomenally low price, so those interested are advised to make prompt selection.





Special Sale Children's & Misses' Underwear.

> Muslin Drawers, 1,000 pairs.

Trimmed with neat embroideries: 1 to 6 yrs., 25c. pair.

Fine Cambric, lace and embroidery trimmed; 2 to 18 yrs.,

39c., 48c., 65c., 69c., 75c., 89c. and up.

Cambric Skirts: 2 to 16 yrs., 58c., 95c., 98c., \$1.25. \$1.35, \$1.75 and up. 30 to 36 inches in length. \$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50.

Cambric Night Gowns; 2 to 16 yrs..

65c., 8oc. 85c., 89c., 95c., 98c. and up.

Much Below Value.

60-62 West 23d Street.

MOVE AGAINST HILL ROADS. Western Lumbermen Will Apply for Receiver-Roosevelt's Help Asked.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5 .- Victor H. Beckman told the delegates to the Reciprocal Demurrage convention here to-day that the lumber dealers of the Pacific Coast proposed to do these things:

1. Start a suit to have a Federal receiver appointed for the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroads.
2. Institute proceedings to collect damages aggregating more than \$15,000,000 from the Hill roads.

3. Invoke the power of the Federal courts, the courts of all States traversed by the Hill lines, the State Railroad Commissioners and the Interstate Commerce Commission to compel these roads to furnish more cars and move them more promptly.

Mr. Beckman is secretary of the Pacific Coast Lumbermen's Association. The convention represents more than fifty of the largest organizations in the United States of dealers in lumber, coal, grain, hay and

other commodities. The convention appointed a committee The convention appointed a committee to go to Washington at once and urge President Roosevelt to send a special message to Congress advocating the immediate passage of a reciprocal demurrage law penalizing both roads and shippers for unreasonable detention of cars and empowering the Interstate Commerce Com-

mission to take steps to remedy the shortage of freight cars.

The committee is to form the nucleus of a permanent executive committee which will include a representative of every or-ganization of shippers in the United States. which is in sympathy with the movement for reciprocal demurrage.

John Jameson Three * Star Whiskey

When you order Three Star Jameson you show your knowlege of good whiskey. W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. T.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.

CARBONIC CARL H. SCHULTZ.